TRLEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Prince Alfred of England Shot by an Assassin in Australia.

His Royal Highness Dangerously Wounded.

Secret Proposals from Russia to England.

Abdication of the Tycoon of Japan.

AUSTRALIA.

Prince Alfred, of England, Shot in Sydney-His Royal Highness Dangerously Wounded. LONDON, April 24-Midnight.

Late and startling intelligence has just been received in this city from Australia.

Prince Alfred, who is visiting Sydney, was sho and dangerously wounded by an unknown person. The would-be assassin, who was said to be a Fehian, was promptly arrested.

The Prince according to the last advices was slowly recovering.

ENGLAND.

The Candian Question-Secret Proposals of Russia. London, April 24—Midnight.

In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley, in reply to a question, admitted that the Emperor of Russia had made secret proposals to the British government with regard to the Cretan difficulty, but which without the consent of the Czar could not properly be made public.

The plain solution of the reply is that proce looking to the independence of Crete (which the Sublime Porte will not concede without compulsion) is a policy which it is impossible for Great Britain to

Opinion of the Disraeli Budget Doubtful

LONDON, April 24, 1868. The Budget, which was introduced in the House last evening by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, forms the chief topic of editorials this morning with the London press.

The Times, and most of the liberal journals, are dissatisfied with the estimates of the Chancellor and say that the Budget is indefinite and unsafe The Times predicts that supplementary estimates will be found necessary to meet deficiencies, and thinks that the new burden ought to fall on customs

The Fenian Murder Trials-Defence of the

LONDON, April 24-Evening. The trial of the Fenlan prisoners, accused of hav-ing caused the recent explosion in Clerkenwell, was resumed at the Old Bailey at ten o'clock this morning. After the examination of a few more witne whose testimony was merely corroborative of that already given, the case for the prosecution was

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. M. Williams the counsel for O'Keefe, moved for the entry of a nolle prosecut in the case of his client. Mr. Straight argued that none of the proof adduced

by the prosecution connected his client, Timothy

smonds, with the Fenian plot. Messrs. Keogh and Green also spoke at length for their clients, English and Barrett. Mr. Green was quite certain that Barrett was not implicated in the est degree in the Clerkenwell crime. He sifted against his client showing a mass contradictions. He would prove that Barrett was in Glasgow on the 13th of December, the day on which the explosion occurred. A shoemaker of that city named McNaughty, had already sworn that he saw an account of this very explosion in his shop. Other es from Glasgow would swear to the same

On the conclusion of Mr. Green's remarks, the court adjourned till to-morrow.

IRELAND.

Departure of the Prince of Wales.

The Prince of Wales embarked for England to-day. ore sailing he gave a dinner on the royal yacht There were about forty guests present. The ut good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed.

SPAIN

Public Quiet Restored.

PARIS, April 24, 1868. Despatches received from various parts of Spain to-day report that the disorders have been repressed.

The New Cubinet. MADRID, April 24, 1868. wing is the new Cabinet:—Brabo Murrillo President (vice Narvaez, deceased) and Minister of the Interior; Rancali, Minister of Justice and Foreign Affairs; Maynalde, Minister of War; Orobia, Minister of Pinance; Catalana, Minister of the Public Works nd Marfori, Minister for the Colonies,

JAPAN.

Retirement of the Tycoon-"Indemnity" Of fered for Murdered Frenchmen.

LONDON, April 24, 1868.

Later and important intelligence has been received from Japan via Shanghae. The Tycoon, Stotsbashi, had retired from the government. The Mikado of Ters indemnity for the murder of the French sailors

CHINA.

Close of the Ten Trade Season. LONDON, April 24, 1868. Advices from China report that the tea season has

The total exportation of tea during the season estimated at 113,000,000 pounds.

Weekly Market Report-Exchange Quote

tions—Marine Intelligence.
HAVANA, April 24, 1868. The following are the closing prices of merchandis for the week:—Sugar, 71/4 a 8 reals per arrobe for Nos 10 to 12, and 8% a 10 for Nos. 15 to 20; molasses sugar, 5% a 6% for Nos. 7 to 10; muscovadoes, 6% a 7 for inferior to common refining, 7% a 7% for fair to good redning and 7% a 8 for fair to good grocery grades, Molasses, 414 a 5 reals per keg for claved and 5% a 6 for common. Freights, \$2 per box for sugar to Northern United States ports; \$9 a \$10 per hhd. to Northern ports; \$5 50 a \$6 per hogshead for molasses to Northern ports, and \$2 25 per box to mar to Southern ports. Hams 18c. per lb. and 22c. for sugar cured. Butter 28c. s according to quality. Lumber \$28 a \$29 per lious and feet for white pine, and \$19 a \$20 for pitch pine. Flour \$12 50 a \$13 per bbl. Lard 1846. a 1850. per lb. in therees, and 190. a 200. in 25 lb. lins. Bacon 1450. a 1450. per lb. Rachange on London 11 a 1150 per cent premium; on Paris, 2 premium; on the United States, in currency, long sight, 20 a 20% discount; in gold 1 a 154 per cent premium;

Arrived, steamships Bienville and Mercedita, from New York, and Liberty, from Baltimore.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Figures of the North Carolina Election-A Close Contest-Result Yet Unknown. RALEIGH, April 24, 1863.

The following majorities are reported against the constitution:-Catawba, 800; Iredell, 1,000; Orange, 600; Alamance, 300; Cleveland, 700; Cumberland, 200; Gaston, 200; Rowan (official) 477; Lincoln, 200; 200; Gaston, 200; Rowan (official) 477; Lincoln, 200; Davie, 250; Dupiin, 400; Sampson, 690. New Hanover, Craven, Edgecombe and Halifax are largely radical by decreased majorities. Franklin is doubtful. Chatham is reported against the constitution. Wayne, 213 for the constitution (official). Wake, between 800 and 900, including Raleigh (804 official) for the constitution.

The republicans claim Craven county by 1,944 majority and Lenoir by 1,300 majority. It is rumored that Greene gives 150 majority for the republicans. Carteret gives 26 majority against the constitution. Catawba county gives 1,200 conservative majority. Iredell, 850; Caldwell, 290; Stanly, 200 and Alexander, 300. Burke and McDowell counties are radical by a small majority.

Columbus county, complete, gives 373 conservative majority. Bladen and Robeson counties give small majorities for the radicals. Richmond county is doubful, with chances in favor of the radicals. Duplin county gives 487 majority for the conservatives. Brunswick will give a small conservative majority. Halifax complete gives 1,550 majority for the radicals. Edgecombe is reported about 1,300 radical majority.

Returns thus far received indicate the vote on the constitution to be very close and that the extreme western counties will decide the result.

The Result Still Conjectured in Georgia-Negro Killed by a Soldier in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., April 24, 1868.
The counting of the votes is progressing slowly nd it will be several days before the result will be officially known. It is believed that the radicals have carried this

listrict by electing Prince to Congress and giving a majority for the constitution and for Bullock.
The democrats claim five out of seven Congressmen elected and a majority of the Legislature.
The republicans are confident of the election of Bullock and the democrats are equally sure of the election of Gordon; but all of this is conjecture. The official count will show a close vote.

A negro man was bayonetted by a soldier in a row yesterday. He was buried this afternoon. The body was followed to the grave by a large procession of men and women. All is now quiet.

MACON, April 24, 1868. The vote has not yet been counted. To-day was spent in assorting and comparing with the registers. Accounts from Southwestern Georgia are still more favorable to the democrats. Nearly every county has gone against the constitution and elects the full democratic ticket. SAVANNAH, April 24, 1868.

SAVANNAH, April 24, 1868.

The Board of Registration commenced counting the votes at four o'clock this afternoon, having been delayed on the question of admitting challenges and on other points. The city vote, as counted up to half-past seven P. M., gives 326 conservatives and 261 radicals. The large boxes are yet to be counted. The conservatives claim a majority, and the general opinion is that they are ahead in the city by a large majority.

opinion is that they are also.

majority.

Orders were received by the commanders of this post from General Meade to notify the daily Advertiser to cease the publication of incendary and in flammatory articles or it will be suppressed.

The Result in Louisiana-Certain Succession

NEW ORLEANS, April 24, 1968. Further returns increase the majority in the parishes for the constitution. It will be some day's before the result is officially promulgated. The constitution is ratified and the republican State ticket elected beyond doubt. The Republican says the seat of Mann, the democratic Congressman elect from the First district, will be contested by the defeated republican candidate. Frauds are charged on the radicals, and a case is cited of one precinct in this city where over one thousand more votes were polled than were registered. One of the Registers reports officially to the commanding General that one of the ballot-boxes bears marks of violence and shows conclusively that it has been tampered wit.

The Republican foots up the returns from thirty-four parishes, giving 20,000 majority in favor of the ratification of the constitution. The remaining four-teen parishes will probably increase these figures. The republicans caim twenty-four out of thirty-six Senators and forty members of the House as far as heard from. parishes for the constitution. It will be some days

Governor Brownlow Postpones the Ele NASHVILLE, April 24, 1868

Governor Browniow, at the request of the candi-dates for Congress, has consented to postpone the election until November.

The Election in Virginia Postponed Because Congress Fails to Appropriate a Sum for the Expenses. RICHMOND, April 24, 1868.

General Schofield issued an order this morning that Congress having made no appropriation to de-fray the expenses of the election in Virginia, for the ratification or rejection of the constitution, the elec-tion will not take place June 2, unless Congress should make an appropriation before that date. If the election does not take place on that day Congress will substitute a later day, of which due notice will be given.

VIRGINIA

Four Persons Drowned at Jud'es Ferry, James

RICHMOND, Va., April 24, 1868. Miss Rutzel and Mr. Mortimer Cox, of this city, a ferryman and a negro were drowned on Wednesday night while crossing the James river at Jude's ferry. A republican meeting this afternoon, composed of three thousand negroes, was addressed by Mr. Hun-

Radical County Convention at Alexandria-A Split and Withdrawal of Some of the Dele-

ALEXANDRIA, April 24, 1808. The Radical County Convention met to-day, and after a stormy session nearly half the delegates with-drew. Those remaining nominated delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Richmond on the 6th of May, and instructed them to vote for Hawx hurst. They also recommended General Tucker for Congress, and nominated one white man and one negro for the Legislature.

DELAWARE.

Republican State Convention at Dover-Co. gress and General Grant Supported.
Wilmington, April 24, 1888.

The Republican State Convention of Delaware me at Dover yesterday, nearly full delegations being present from all the counties. The following delegations were elected to the Chicago Convention: Joshua T. Heald, Lewis Thompson, R. B. Smithers. Thomas B. Coursey, C. S. Layten, isaac J. Jenkins. Resolutions were adopted to nominate General Grant and endorse impeachment. Two of them are

as follows:—
Resolved, That we approve the pian adopted by Congress for the reorganization of the rebel states; that its vital principle, impartial suffrage, is just as well as politic, and that in view of the action of Congress, already had, as well as of natural justice, we express the hope that such an amendment of the constitution of the United States will be made as will secure the application of the principle throughout the republic.

Resolved, That we give our voice to, and pledge our assistance in the maintenance of, the national faith and credit, insisting that in the payment of the debt the spirit of the contract shall be truly and honorably observed. as follows:--

observed.

The first of these two resolutions was warmly discussed, Edward G. Bradford, Howard M. Jenkins and others supporting it, and R. B. Smithers, Major Lofiand and others opposing it. The resolution was smally adopted amid great enthusiasin and cheering by a test vote of 75 to 37.

The delegates have not been instructed in regard to the candidate for Vice President, but the opinion of the Convention is generally favorable to Mr. Wade.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Convention-Fatal Affray Between Negroes and Soldiers.

JACKSON, April 24, 1868.

The Convention has the report of the Committee on Ordinance and Schedules under consideration.

A row occurred last night at a negro ball in two soldiers were wounded, one killed and negro was severely wounded.

THE INDIANS.

Ontrages Near Black Hills and Fort Stanton. St. Louis, April 24, 1868.

A Cheyenne despatch says the Indians attacked a

party of laborers in Black Hills yesterday and killed four of them. They also captured six teams belonging to the train. They also captured six teams belonging to the train. New Mexican papers report the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Stanton to be very troublesome. They have killed several settlers and run off a large number of cattle.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The D'Arcy Metice Testimonial-The Militin

ration. OTTAWA, April 24, 1868. culars to the Mayors of the several cities in the Do minion asking them to initiate a movement in aid of the fund to discharge the liabilities against the estate of the late D'Arcy McGee. The subscription list, for

of the late D'Arcy McGee. The subscription list, for the same purpose, among the Senators and members, was opened to-day.

The Militia bill, after a long discussion, was read the second time in the House last night.

The Nova Scoua members will hold a meeting to-day to consider the means to be taken to have resolutions protesting against the confederation entered upon the journal of the House of Commons. It is understood that these resolutions will be milder in tone than those adopted by the Nova Scotia Legislature.

Celebration of St. George's Day and Heavy Snow Storm at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 24, 1868. Yesterday being St. George's day, the occasion was debrated in the usual manner. The St. George' Society dined in the evening at the Cosmopolitan.

The trial of Robert Notman for procuring an abortion concluded with a verdict of guilty.

A heavy snow storm occurred yesterday morning.
In some places the snow drifted to a depth of two

RHODE ISLAND.

Prize Fight in Warwick—The Combatants Ar rested by the Police and Committed to Jail. PROVIDENCE, April 24, 1868.

early this morning for a point in Warwick, a dozen miles south of this city, to witness a prize fight

miles south of this city, to witness a prize fight between Robert Sellers, of Providence, and Peter English, of Baltimore.

A posse of police followed them, and reached the scene after the contest had been going on about forty-five minutes, in a second story of a dance hall. Both parties were badly punished, and nearly exhausted. Both were arrested, taken to East Greenwich, arraigned before a magistrate and committed to juil in default of \$3,000 ball each. Both have become blind from the effects of the blows received. The two hundred spectators were permitted to escape.

MICHIGAN.

Fatal Explosion at Manistec-Eight Meu Killed and Four Wounded.

CHICAGO, April 24, 1868. The steam saw mill of Green Brothers, of Chicago at Manistee, Mich., was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The fire was caused by the sion of a boiler. Eight workmen were instantly killed and four others seriously injured.

ILLINOIS.

Preparations in Chicago for the Holding of th Republican National Convention. CHICAGO, April 24, 1868.

No change will be made in the place of holding th National Republican Convention. The committee cline the proposition of the citizens to erect a wig wam on the lake shore. The Opera House will be

Theodore Cameron, a gambler of this city, and Joseph Bruce, a gas-fitter from Philadelphia, became involved in an altercation to-night which terminated in the shooting and killing of Bruce. Cameron surrendered himself to the authorities.

OHIO.

Scizure of Whiskey in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 24, 1868...
This morning the Pirst district United States As sessor effected the largest seizure of illicit whiskey ever made in the West. After midnight the city police accidentally discovered some parties unloading barrels from a canal boat suspicious circumstances, and reported the fact by the assessor, who proceeded to make investigation. They found men at work, and 300 bar rels of whiskey unloaded and rolled into the recti fying establishment of R. D. Rockhill, on the canal tying establishment of R. D. Rockmil, on the canal.
The barrels were without mark or governmen
brand of any kind. The officers took immediate
possession of Rockhill's establishment and the cana
boat containing the remainder of the whiskey. The
300 barrels were placed in a bonded warehouse.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 24—5 P. f.—Consols close at 93½ a 93½ for money and the count. American securities close at the following uotations:—United States five twenties, 70½, ex-lividend; Erle Railroad shares, 46; Illinois Central,

5½. Frankfort Boursk.—Frankfort, April 24.— Inited States five twenty bonds close at 75½ 2 75½ PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 24.—The bourse closed steady. Rentes, 69 france 27 centimes.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 24—5P. M.—The cotton market closed firm and the sales foot up 20,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 12%d.; mid-dling Orleans, 12%d. HAVER COTTON MARKET.—HAVER, April 24.—Cotton places strong at 15% frames were for the contributions.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 24.—Cotton closes strong at 152 frances per cwt. for tres ordinate on the spot and 159 frances to arrive.

TRADE REFORT.—LIVERPOOL, April 24—5 P. M.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for fabrics and yarns is strong.

LIVERPOOL BERADSFUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 24—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Corn, 38s. 6d. per quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. 2d. per cental for California white, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley, 5s. 1d. per bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d. per bushel. Peas, 4sa. per 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. per bbl. for Westen Canal.

LIVERPOOL. PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 24—6 P. M.—The market closed steady. Beef, 122s. 6d. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Lard firm at 66s. 3d. per cwt. Cheese, 54s. per cwt. Bacon, 49s. per cwt.

CWt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCK MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 24—5 P. M.—ROSID, 78. per cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 45s. 6d. per cwt. Turpentine, 32s. per cwt. Refined petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, 9d. per gallon. London Markets.—London, April 24.—Sugarquiet at 26s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Linseed oil, £35 per ton. Linseed cakes, £10 15 per ton for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 24.—Petroleum closed duil and lower, at a decline of one franc, and is now quoted at 4134f. per bbl. for standard white.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Liverpoot, April 24,—The bark Regina, Captair Tobin, which left New Orleans on the 19th of March with a cargo of cotton, arrived at this port early this

THIEVES ON THE STREET CARS. NEW YORK, April 22, 1868.

On arriving in this city, about eleven o'clock last night, I had a narrow escape of being robbed, in a to state. I had walked from the Hudson River Rail road depot to Eighth avenue, carrying rather a heavy travelling bag. I took the first car for the City Hall (No. 65). It did not seem to be, and it was not, full inside, but a crowd suddenly formed on the after platform. I was inustied considerably, my bag taken by a conspicuous person, who stood where the conductor ought to have stood and whom I took to be the conductor. He proposed to sling it over the rail, and then proposed to throw it up on the roof, out of the way, and I should surely have lost it if a gentleman inside, who suspected what was going on, had not called out, "Look out for pickpockets!" where upon the crowd on the platform vanished as if by magic, and I found myself safe enough, but another traveller had lost his pockethook and \$40. I cannot acquit the conductor of car No. 65, of gross apathy, at least. He must have known that it was a suspicious thing for such a crowd to hustle on the platform when the inside was not crowded. When spoken to about it he coolly replied that he was not a detective and it was none of his business. ravelling bag. I took the first car for the City Ha

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles, Drevet & Co., 24 rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending April 10, 1808.—From New York—Mr. W. W. Clarke and family, Mr. W. C. Hunter and family, Miss S. B. Show, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sage, Mr. C. H. Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gilman, Miss E. A. Buikey, Mr. A. Buikey, Mr. Cooley, Mr. C. J. Adee, Mr. B. D. Craig, Mr. R. Forsythe, Mr. C. Valle. Boston—Mrs. H. Bartlett, Miss Webster, Mr. H. Hastings and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGregor, Miss McGregor, Mr. F. H. Hodgman, Mr. C. H. Rogers, Mr. W. H. Foliett, Mr. D. F. Farrar, M. A. Cheney. Worcester—Mr. C. L. Putnam, Mrs. Wastburn, Mrs. Fox. Chicago—Mr. F. B. Bryan and family, Mr. J. Wing, Mr. J. M. Donbam and family. Michigan—Mr. J. Sill and wife, Mrs. J. A. Potter, Belfast—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Johnson. Buffaio—Mr. H. S. Cutting, Mr. C. G. Williams. Dayton—Mr. H. E. Patroit. New Orleans—Mr. J. Sandstron.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1868.

General Schofield Nominated by the President for Secretary of War.

The President to-day withdrew the nomination of Thomas Ewing as Secretary of War, sending to the

Senate the following communication:-

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:—
I have nominated John M. Schofield to be Secretary of the Department of War, in the place of Edwin M. Stanton, to be removed.

Arrival of the Arkunsas Congressional Delegation.

A portion of the Arkansus delegation elected for

nate and liouse of Representatives of the United States in connection with the new constitu-tion arrived in this city to-day. The Senators elect, B. F. Rice and Alexander Macdonaid, and Logan H. Roots, member elect for the First district, are here. James Hinds, of the Second, and Thomas Bales, of the Third district, will follow in a few days. It is proposed by the delegation at the first opportunity—
probably not until after the completion of the Impeachment trial—to formally present the new constitution to Congress. Each member of the delegation nas in hispossession a certified copy of that instrument furnished him by the provisional authorities of Arkansas. It is understood that the conserva ives of the semi-reconstructed State are making an effort to nullify the election upon charges of fraud. The official returns of the election from General Alvin C. Gillem have not yet reached Generel Grant's

A Virginia Delegation at the War Depart-

A delegation of radicals from Danville, Va., to-day visited Mr. Stanton at the War Department. A parley took place, in which the delegation thanked the pertinacious Secretary for the determination dis played in "sticking" at his post, to which Mr. Stantor replied that he "was proud that he was the recipien of such kindly feelings." &c., &c. The delegation then retired, and the redoubtable Secretary retired within his defences.
The South Carolina Election.

The follswing has been received at General Grant headquarters from General Canby:-

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23, 1883.

Total vote in South Carolina, so far as reported, 85,843; majority for the constitution, 43,161. Three districts not heard from; six incomplete. Nothing from North Carolina.

Customs Receipts. The receipts of customs at the ports below men-tioned, from April 13 to the 18th inclusive, were as

The Trial of John H. Surratt. The second trial of John H. Surratt is fixed for Tuesday, May 12. It is understood that Judge Black, Merrick and Bradley, Jr., will appear for the defence

Internal Revenue Stamps.

The committee, which has been engaged for some time past in examining the various kinds of revenue stamps and the various methods of cancellation, pro posed for adoption by the Internal Revenue Depart nent, have reported that in their opinion no plan that has been submitted for examination, which is fit for adoption, has any such claim for novelty as should authorize the department to give a compensation for it as a plan. The principle recommende by the committee is simply this:—To use either alone or combine with other printing a fine design capable of production on the most minute scale, and by the highest appliances of art, as a ground, spreading over the whole surface of the paper upon which the stamp is to be printed and colored with the ordinary coloring matter of com-mon writing inks. Upon the ground thus prepared the stamp is to be printed. The value of this plan lies in the fact that the same agents which, when ap plied, will remove the cancellation marks will also effectually destroy the groundwork of the stamp itself as to protect the government against losses by

Applications for Treasury Appointments.
In response to the resolution of Congress passed recently, requiring a report of the applications made to the Treasury Department for official positions since the 25th of February, it has been found, by actual count that the number of applications made between that date and the 20th of the present month aggregate 1.186, and during that time the number of appoin ments has not been over one hundred, fifty of which were made in the Second Auditor's office by special law, and the remainder to fill vacancies can

resignations or removals. In answer to the inquiry from a collector of inte nal revenue to the Secretary of the Treasury as to whether he would be allowed to hold stock in a national bank depository, where he deposited public

Supplies Wanted for Destitute Indians. Several communications were sent to the House tepresentatives to-day from the Secretary of the Interior, enclosing official papers, showing an imsupplies to destitute Indians at and near Fort Cobe in the Indian Territory, the Big Bend of the Arkansas river, and North Platte City, Nebraska, and in Kan

sas and Ducotah Territory.
Steam Revenue Cutters Needed.

to the House of Representatives, says there is specia need of four steamers for marine cutter service, namely, one at Alaska, one on the Columbia rive and the coast of Oregon, one for Charleston, S. C. and one for Mobile, the aggregate cost of which would be \$350,000. Quarantine Regulations for Southern Ports.

of General Grant. It instructs the commanding generals of the Military Districts comprising the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas to cause—First, all vessels arriving at ports within their commands from ports infected with the yellow fever, cholera or other epidemic disease, but having had no case during their passage, a be quarantined for fifteen days and thoroughly famigated; second, all such vessels, which have had vellow fever, cholera or other epidemic disease on ard during the passage and after arriving at quarantine, to be quarantined for fifteen days after the termination of the last case, and thoroughly umigated. In carrying out this quarantine district commanders are to consult and ask the assistance of odicers of the navy in their vicinity, and correspond direct with the Secretary of the Navy in reference to

such assistance and co-operation. Pestilence and Famine on the African Coast.
Our consul at Port Mahon, under date of March 31, reports that information has been received there hat the typhus fever has appeared on the coast o Africa in addition to the famine. This information causes great anxiety, as it is a well known fact that piague usually follows famine. Quarantine is re-stricted to three days' observation, to be performed

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Radical Revolution-Aspirants for Cabi-

net Appointments and Foreign Missious-The Vice Presidency.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1808.

Whatever may be pretended by radical leaders, the fact is notorious in political circles here that they have been conferring for weeks past in regard to the new order of things which is to follow the removal of President Johnson, for that has been a foregone conclusion since the articles of impeachment were voted. The votes of Fessenden and some others on side motions have no significance whatever. They are all shams and intended to give a semblance of fairness to a deliberate and infamous purpose. Mr. Johnson is an obstruction to radical designs and to the Presidential game, and therefore he is to be re-moved. That is the only reason, and it is admitted by the franker radicals, like Chandler, Conkling & Co., who have their own axes to grind.

Wade was in consultation with Stanton ten days ago in regard to the Cabinet, and offered him any place he thought proper to choose. Stanton will go out, at least temporarily, in order to produce the false impression that he has not staid in merely for the office. Besides, he can operate as advantageous-

ly upon the Treasury, and perhaps more so even, as

as an outsider than as an occupant of a Cabinet place. So there is policy in the withdrawal. The great trouble is to find a Secretary of the Treas-ury. Wade favors E. B. Ward, of Detroit, an exsteamboat captain, who has made several milions, and who now wants a position. This would suit Chandler: but Morgan and Conkling, for New York, and several New England Senators protest veh mently, and demand somebody who will represent capital, bonds and special interests. So there is a rumpus among the impeachers in advance about the distribution of the spoils, and particularly about the Treasury, to which all patriotic eyes are turned in

capital, bonds and special interests. So there is a rumpus among the impeachers in advance about the distribution of the spoils, and particularly about the Treasury, to which all patriotic eyes are turned in fervent devotion.

Massachusetts is very busy after preferment. Butler wants his pay for impeachment as Secretary of State, to the general disgust of the diplomatic corps. Sunner seeks it also, but will compronise on Mr. Adams' old shoes in London, as he fears not to be reciected. Wilson is up for Cowes and a market. Bont-well would be willing to seek the Treasury, but does not like a ten months' tenure and a future uncertainty. So his next friend, ex-member Alley, says he is not a candidate for the Gabinet, but that Buller is, as he was under Johnson in 1865, because he could then settle his old scores with Grant and "hottle" him up as he tild his army, according to the General's report. Governor Bullock also aspires to a position, and so does Banks, and so does Dawes, and so, in fact, does Massachusetts generally.

One trouble about making up a Cabinet is the doubtful look of the future since the recent elections. All agree that Grant has excited no enthusiasm whatever, and that the chances are he will be asbady beaten as Scott was, if a good conservative he nominated. He threfore trees to keep out of the row, but his man Friday, Washturne, is in daily consultation with Warte, and they are trying to cook up a sort of pie-baid Cabinet among them.

While grant is counting and wants to be uncommitted to anybody but himself, members of his staff who have heretofore done most of the political engineering, have proclaimed for that nimble, aly and small gentleman, Mr. Colfax, as their preference for Yice President. This declaration has disturbed the happy family considerably, and the euregelic Wade, in his plain, Anglo-Saxon style, has promonneed a benediction on staff officers in general, which made some hairs stand on an end about headquarters. Wilson, of Massachusetts, and little Mr. Colfax, of smilling plain

The Treasury Ring-More Light Needed-National Bank President on the United States Senate Finance Committee-United States Deposits in National Banks-Secretury McCulioch's Letter-Facts Showing How the People's Money is Used.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1868. A little light thrown upon the operations of the Treasury ring just at this time would be productive of much good. Whatever change may take place in administrations or parties, the Treasury ring remains, ready to adapt itself to any political exigency so long as it is permitted to manipulate the people's money for its own benefit. Changing one form of mission on both; making secret sales of govern ment gold, so as to leave a handsome margin to operators, and depositing the people's borrowed money in pet national banks, without interest, are among the favorite operations of this infamous combination, which exists only by the timidity of politicians and an absence of a knowledge among

people of its operations.

The bill prohibiting the deposit of public money in national banks in places where government Sub-Treasury depositories exist, which passed the House almost unanimously in January last, only to be On the 4th of December last the House, by resolu

tion, requested the Secretary of the Treasury to fur funds that remained on deposit in national banks, specifying the amount in each bank on the 1st day onth from the 30th of June, 1886, to the 31 On the 9th of January, after nearly five weeks delay, Mr. Secretary McCulloch vouchsafed a reply, which, when printed, made a pamphlet of thirty

the desired information." This thirty page reply does not contain the desired Information, Mr. McCuiloch's belief to the contrary

notwithstanding. It specifies the amount of government funds on deposit in each national bank without interest from the 30th June, 1866, to 31st October, 1867, but does not give the amount of government funds that re-

not give the amount of government funds that remained on deposit in national banks, as was required by the language of the resolution.

In order to get the aggregate amount seventeen long columns of figures, each containing some four hundred items, must be footed up, and a few small credits not called for by the resolution, but which were put in the debit columns, must be omitted in the footing, or footed by themselves and twice deducted from the aggregate. So that to find by Mr. McCalloch's letter the amount of government funds deposited in national banks would require at least a week's labor of a skilled accountant.

Several guesses have been made, but I have taken the trouble to have the exact footings made for sixteen months, so that the people may firstlearn through The Herallo what amount of their money has been placed in a few pet national banks without interest, from June 30, 1866 to October 1, 1867. The following are the exact amounts:—

1865.

1867.

are the exact amounts:—
1867.

July \$34,167,341 March \$23,403,334
August 36,937,416 April 24,851,746
Soptember 32,950,960 May 23,396,988
October 31,984,995 June 24,867,502
November 24,972,177 July 26,113,946
December 24,972,673 August 28,389,491
1867.

January 25,845,600
October 22,651,045

1865.

January. 25,764,516 October ... 22,651,045

February. 26,845,060

The average deposits of the people's money in these few pet national banks, without interest, during the sixteen months above mentioned was exactly twenty-seven million two hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-three cents (327,227,285 43).

The last monthly statement of the public debt shows that the people are borrowers (coin interest borrowers) to the amount of nearly two thousand million dollars, paying six per cent in gold and exempting the principal from taxation. Taking the average premium on gold together with the exemption from tax, you find that the people are paying about thirteen per cent interest on the buils of their indebtedness. Fet a few favored national banks are having the use of over twenty-seven million dollars of the people's money month after month without paying a cent interest, and are loaning it back again to its owners at rates of interest best known to those who have to borrow. Was a nation ever so vilely and cheaply humbugged by barefaced charlatanry?

But it is said that the people's borrowed money is deposited in these national banks for safe keeping (7) and for the convenience of borrowers. Let us see.

Directly across the street opposite the Treasury Department stands the First National Bank of Washington, H. D. Cooke (of Jay Cooke & Co.), President. The above mentioned letter from the Secretary of the treasury shows the government deposits in this bank to have been as follows:

1865.

1865.

587.

| 1865. | \$792,048 35 | March | 2,005,461 2 | August | 704,288 28 | April. | 886,444 9 | September | 616,517 47 | May | 513,811 4 | October | 574,676 57 | June | 756,754 | Ovember | 2,806,838 19 | July | 356,390 2 | December | 6,156,801 02 | August | 838,735 2 | September | 744,274 3 | January | 1,885,619 37 | October 1st. | 1,322,140 3 | February | 2,801,092 36 | Cotober 1st. | 1,322,140 3 | Cotober 1st. | 1,322,140 3

January.....1,686,519 37 October 1st....1,322,140 50 February......2,601,092 36

The average deposit during the sixteen months above mentioned of the people's money in this bank, of which Mr. H. D. Cooke tof Jay, Cooke & Co.) is President, is one million four hundred and seventy-seven thousand and eighty-six dollars and fifty-four cents (\$1,477,086 54).

The amount of people's money deposited in the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia, of which United States Senator A. S. Cattell is President (unless he has recently resigned), was as follows:—

1866.

1867.

July 120,479 33 April 141,076 42 Tollows:

1898.

1898.

1898.

1897.

1898.

1897.

141,976 42

October.

1807.

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reaxy shows the First National Bank of Washington U. S. bonds de bosited to secure deposits. \$450,000 of The Corn Exc. cange National Bank of Philadelphia

Ben Wade and Office Traders

Hen Wade and Office Traders[Washington correspondence (April 18) of the Detroit
Post—Senator Chandler's organ.]

White impeachment goes on there is much speculation, and some efforts at managing as to sinner offices, in the near future, provided the flon. B. R.
Wade should occupy the White House for the coming year. Within a week a detegation of gentlemes prominent in the polifics of one of the larger States visited Mr. Wade and courteously suggested that if he could give places in his Cabinet to two eminent persons they maned from their State they could insure him the support of their delegation to Chicago as vice President for the next election. In substance, his answer was—"Gentlemen, I am not open to buy or sell, and do not expect or intend to be. If I shall be President for a few months, I shall try to get the best and most capable and honest men to fill offices; and in doing so I shall have no prejudice against your State more than any other in the selection; but my great object will be to find such men wherever they are, and I shall try to do it, whether it makes or mars my being Vice President or being anything else. I don't care enough for any office to turn from this course."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1868. The House, as usual, attended in the Senate cham per on the Impeachment trial. After the House re turned to its chamber

The SPEAKER presented a number of Executive communications in reference to the Indians and other subjects, which were all appropriately re-Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill to

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in the Southern district of Florida, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Price, (rep.) of Iowa, presented joint resolutions of the Iowa Legislature on the following subjects:—in reference to making postmasters agents for the distribution of revenue stamps; to connect the waters of the Mississippi with the waters of Lake Michigan; to have the Iowa river declared unnavigable; and in reference to bridging the Missouri river, Mr. Cona, (rep.) of Wis., presented a memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature asking for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Railroad, which was refered.
Public Lands.
The House then, at half-past three o'clock, ad-ournedtill twelve o'clock to-morrow. Ask for a Waltham Watch. IT IS THE BEST; IT IS THE CHEAPEST. T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y.

The Statue that Enchants the World-The Medician Yenus, owes much to the purity of its material, as well as the beauty of its proportions. But what is possible marble to a respiendent complexion? a charm that may be secured and perpetuated by using PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION.

A Card from Alderman Barley.

To the Editor of the Thibunk:—

Siz.—in consequence of some anonymous attacks which have been recently nade on me in the New York Citizen and the Tribune, I beg that you will publish the enclosed inters of the Siziers of Charity. The block running from Sixy shall to Seventieth street, and Third to Fourth avenues, was purchased from the De Forest entate by myself and some other gentlemen, and at the request of the Sixiers of Charity we permitted them to select the half of the block running from Lexington to-Fourth arenue, at half the price paid by us for the whole block. Owing to a change in their plans of huiding, the Sixiers subsequently desired to abandon their purchase, and the money advanced by them was returned. We have been always the price to be paid by the Sixters of Orarity. I should not have noticed the attacks were it not for the annoyance which me always from the attacks were it not for the annoyance which those laties feet at having their private affairs made the instrument of injunice and calumny.

Respectfully. Index James I of Injustice and calumny.

Respectfully,

Dated April 25, 18%.

Dated April 25, 18%.

Dated April 25, 18% of TERENCE FARLEY.

Dated April 25, 18% of Terestal States of Te

fully and perfectly, I remain yours very respectfully and while best wishes in Christ,

(Copy.)

ACADEMY OF MOUNT ST. VINCENT,

NEAR YONKERS, N.Y., Feb. 20, 1883.

Meers, Truence Faller, Joseph Mount St. Vincent,

GAPPERTY—

GENTLEMEN—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your certified check for \$7,000, being the amount deposited with you for the purchase of the lots octween Sixty-ninth and seveniteth streets, and Fourth and Lexington avenues, New York; also, check for interest on said amount, we having concluded not to complete said purchase, because it would involve a larger expenditure than we are able to undergo. We did not expect interest on the amount. We thank you for it, and for having so kindly permitted us to withdraw from our emgagement—even enabling us to do so without loss or cost.

In conclusion, allow me to wish you every spritted and temporal blessing, while I remain, esteemed sirs, very gratefully, yours in Christ,

A .- Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Broad-

A .- Ward's Cloth Lined Paper Collars and Cuds, Broadway and Union square; also wholesale and retail at 33f Broadway. An Albany Editor.

Mr. HOY-El Somb Pearl street, the gentlemanly agent of Dr. WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT, relieved a young indy friend of mine the was in extreme agent from inflammatory rheumatism in fitteen minutes by the application of Fam Paint so that she was entirely free from pain. For further particulars please inquire of WM. R. PRENTICE, Editor of Albany Argus.

America.—Those Beautiful Silicate Book A New Ern.—Rushton's (F. V.) Kissingen and TCHY POWDERS, superior to the bottled water, at 10 Astor

Cristadoro's Hair Dyc.—The Best Ever manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied at No. 6 Autor House. David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats Dickens A Young Man Agniu.—See His Photograph on his arrival in America and when he departed for old England. OHEVALIER'S Lite for the Hair did its work quickly, and it never fails where there is weak, falling out or gray bair. See CHEVALIER'S Treatise on the Hair. Sent by mail free, and given away at the druggests.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, 1,123 Broadway.

For Moth Patches, Freekles and Tan on the Face, nae, PERRY'S "MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." Sold everywhere.

House Cleaning Made Easy and Complete vising PYLE'S O. K. SOAP. Sold by grocers everywhere One Cold After Anather Will, with Many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find in JAYNE'S Expectorant one always prompt, thorough and efficacious sold every where.

Printing of Every Description Executed with nextness and despatch, and allower rates than elsewhere, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. Royal Havana Lottery. - Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Dooublor and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall airest, N. Y.

Swaim's Panneca has been in use now for some fifty years. For Scrofula and kindred diseases, it is a most valuable ternedy; thousands have testified to curns ef-fected by it. For saie by all druggists.

The Metropolitan Joh Printing Establish-HENT, 97 Massan street, is prepared to furnish Cards, Circu-lars, Pamphlets, Law Cases, Pesters and every description of Printing at rates twenty-five per cent less than can be ob-tained elsewhere in the city.

A Card.

In consequence of extensive and important alteral mos in our building, our entire stock must be sold before May 1. We

at more reasonable prices than ever before stoce the war.

BROKAW BROTHERS, place. Lafayette place, opposite Astor place. Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Union,